

BOOMING The Subscription
of the WEEK
is growing very rapidly, and the reading public is
more and more getting their money's
worth in an excellent paper and the
three dollar book.

Reno Evening Gazette.

VOL. XXVIII.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1890.

NO. 147.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

What the Election on the Presidency of Warner Miller Means. The election of ex-Senator Warner Miller to the presidency of the Nicaragua Canal Company, at a meeting of the directors in New York, on the 16th inst., is an additional indication, if any such were needed, of the intention of the promoters to push this great enterprise with energy and business sagacity to its conclusion.

The former president of the company, Mr. Alfred C. Cheney, of the Garfield National Bank, is still as actively connected with the enterprise as ever, and is now vice-president; but the time has come when the canal requires a working manager who can devote all his time thereto, which President Warner Miller intends to do, pushing the work, as he says, "with all the vigor that man and money can bring to bear on it." The board of directors, says the *Scientific American*, includes many men of high standing in the financial and business world, and, though there had not been much flourish of trumpets about what they are doing, the directors and officers at Panama, all accounts agree that the preliminary work has been most thoroughly performed and a substantial commencement made toward the building of the canal.

Church Murderer Convicted. Hancock, tried for murder at Provo, Utah, in one of the old cases generally called church murders, was Saturday night found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing thirty years ago of Mrs. Jones and her son.

Bodies Recovered. J. George Jones and M. C. Mayes and wife, from Arkansas, lost their lives in the fire at Seattle last Friday. Their bodies were only discovered Sunday and accidentally.

MISCELLANEOUS.



M'KISSICK'S OPERA HOUSE

JOHN PIPER LESSEE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, March 26th.

FIRST PERFORMANCE OF

HOYT'S HOYT'S HOYT'S

A HOLE IN THE GROUND

GREAT COMEDY SUCCESS.

Entirely New Music,

All New Dances,

All Pretty Girls.

Dress Circle (reserved) \$1.00
Balcony (reserved) 75
Admission Balcony 50
Boxes 50
Box-sheets now open at Nash's Bazaar.

Town Property.

I HAVE VERY DESIRABLE TOWN property for sale, situated in the pleasant part of town.

BUILDING LOTS

Suitable for dwellings, with a commanding view, can be had at fair prices.

Also Choice Business Block.

If you wish to speculate or buy a home, call and see or address

W.M. THOMPSON.

Reno, Nev.

C. NOVACOVICH. H. J. BERRY.

BERRY & NOVACOVICH,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

Groceries, — Provisions,

FINE TEAS AND COFFEES,

Vegetables, — Fish and Oysters

In season.

FRUITS OF ALL KINDS,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Crockery.

We carry a fine assortment of FANCY GROCERIES.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

Lots for Sale.

100 OR MORE ELIGIBLE BUILDING Lots for sale at easy prices and easy terms, south of the Truckee river, south-east of Reno. Enquire at

THOS. E. HAYDON.

CALIFORNIA TRAGEDY

A Case of Both Murder and Suicide.

DRAGGED FROM HIS PULPIT.

Boulanger Wants a Court Martial.

A Trial of the New Cruiser's Guns.

Shocking Tragedy.

By Associated Press.] SAN BERNARDINO, March 24.—A shooting affray occurred in the Windsor Hotel at Redlands about 6:30 this morning. Several shots were heard, and on investigation P. C. McConkey, manager of the hotel, was found in a dying condition in the hallway leading from the office to the lower parlor. He had a frightful wound in his breast, a bullet having passed through his body, and, as a rifle was found near him, it was supposed that he had leaned upon the weapon and discharged it. He lived but a very few minutes.

Just after his death the body of D. C. Gresham, foreman of the *Citrograph*, was found in the parlor. He had a wound under one arm, a bullet having passed through his body. He had a pistol grasped in his hand, and the walls of the parlor were splashed with his blood.

The Coroner's Jury commenced an investigation at once. The general theory is that McConkey shot Gresham and then committed suicide. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause. The Coroner's inquest over the remains of Gresham and McConkey was commenced with closed doors. Several witnesses stopping at the hotel testified that McConkey was up at a much earlier hour than usual and seemed much depressed.

Samuel DeHart, McConkey's father-in-law, and Miss Clara McConkey, the latter's sister, testified that McConkey was troubled about money matters connected with his business; that he and Gresham were good friends, and that no jealousy of Gresham existed on McConkey's part.

P. Shepard testified that Gresham and he were particular friends. They dined together last night, and Gresham went to the *Citrograph* office and got a pistol. Witness recognized the one offered in the evidence as the one Gresham took from the office.

M. C. Bishop testified that Gresham told him that he had been intimate with Mrs. McConkey and he expected McConkey would kill him, as the latter had a Winchester rifle ready for him.

Several letters from Mrs. McConkey were produced, when the inquest was adjourned until 1 o'clock.

Mrs. McConkey, who was in bed, stated that McConkey had been depressed for several days, and on many other occasions seemed to be partially insane. He had told her that the world was against him; that she did not care for him any longer, and that he was going to die. Mrs. McConkey was very hysterical during her testimony, and the Coroner, under the advice of the attending physician, desisted from further questioning.

M. C. Bishop was recalled and stated that he had quite a talk with McConkey about his intimacy with Mrs. Gresham, but Gresham would not admit that it was the wife of the hotel manager. The letters that Gresham had written in San Bernardino, but Gresham pointed out the Windsor Hotel and said they came from there, and that he had been intimate with ladies in church affairs.

James A. Doyle testified to dining yesterday afternoon with Gresham and Shepard, and that they went to the *Citrograph* office, where Gresham got a pistol, saying in response to an inquiry that he was only going to shoot some cats. After supper witness left him talking to Mrs. McConkey and Miss Tackler.

H. L. Brown testified that he saw the shooting as he was coming from breakfast and saw three shots fired, two at Gresham by McConkey and one shot at himself. "I was so scared," said the witness, "that I did not remain to see the result of the shots."

Boulanger's Proposition.

By Associated Press.] PARIS, March 25.—Boulanger has written a letter in which he renews his offer to return to France, providing the Government will permit him to be tried by the Court of Appeals or by a court-martial.

A Distressing Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—A wagon in which were a teamster named John Brown and three small children of a neighbor, while attempting to cross the railroad track at University Avenue, West Berkeley, this morning, was struck by a passenger train from Stockton, due in this city at 9:45. Brown and two of the children were killed and the other child was seriously injured. The wagon was completely wrecked, and the two horses attached to it were so badly hurt that they had to be killed.

LATER.—Later information is to the effect that Brown was the only one killed. The children were Brown's son Charles, and August and Lucien Passet. The Brown boy was not badly hurt, but the others had their legs broken and were otherwise seriously injured.

The Vesuvius' Guns.

By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Secretary of the Navy has approved the report of the board of officers appointed to witness the tests of the pneumatic dynamite gun of the cruiser *Vesuvius*. The report shows three shots fired from each gun. The charge was about 204 pounds of gun cotton, which, together with the shell, fuse and packing, made a total weight of over 500 pounds. The guns were elevated 18°, and each flight was steady to distances of from 2,116 to 2,333 yards. The contract was that shell should be thrown over a mile, and it was more than fulfilled. The engines of the cruiser are still to be tested.

The Stanford Trotters.

By Associated Press.] NEW YORK, March 25.—The sale of Leland Stanford's Palo Alto trotters began to-day. There were 100 trotters, 32 of which were by Electioneer. The sales were as follows: A year-old bay filly, to T. J. Dolan, New York, \$900; two-year-old chestnut filly, to Muller & Sibley, Franklin, Pa., \$650; six-year-old bay mare, to Robert Steele, Philadelphia, \$1,900; two-year-old bay filly, to Jacob Ruppert, New York, \$800; two-year-old bay colt, to Jacob Ruppert, New York, \$5,750.

A Northern Pacific Wreck.

By Associated Press.] HELENA (Mont.), March 25.—The eastbound passenger train on the Northern Pacific road was wrecked near Noxon this morning. The cars were all burned except two sleepers. The express messenger, Miles, is missing and is supposed to have been burned to death. Two immigrant passengers, two lady tourists, one child, the baggage master, a postal clerk and a porter were injured.

Socialists Tabooed.

By Associated Press.] COPENHAGEN, March 25.—The Minister of War announced in the *Folktung* yesterday that Socialist workmen would not be employed in the State workshops, on the ground that they are subject to foreign influence.

Cretin Outrages.

By Associated Press.] LONDON, March 25.—Disputes from Crete say at Patlama, on Sunday, a priest was dragged from the pulpit and paraded through the streets amid the jeers of the mob. Sixty-four villagers are starving in prison.

The French Protest.

By Associated Press.] PARIS, March 25.—A meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day to consider the protests by the various French Chambers of Commerce against the McKinley (American) tariff bill.

The River Still Rising.

By Associated Press.] CINCINNATI, March 25.—The river is still rising at the rate of half an inch per hour. The weather is clear, and it is not believed the flood will exceed 60 feet. It is now 58 feet 10 inches.

Two Fires.

By Associated Press.] BERLIN, March 25.—The Stadt Theater at Bromberg was burned yesterday.

Will Help the Strikers.

London, March 25.—Davitt will go to Liverpool to help the dock laborers in their strike.

Bar silver, 95.

On a recent visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton of Luray, Russell Co., Kansas, called at the laboratories of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six-year-old boy, whom he has been saved by Chamberlain's Coach Remedy; it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the Remedy. He says it has an excellent reputation in his vicinity; the farmers call fifteen miles to his store, for it and there many of them, like himself, are never without it in their homes. For sale by Shoemaker & Co.

Dawes offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the President for copies of further correspondence regarding the award made to the Learns Silver Mining Company, and a distribution of the same.

Dawes offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1890.

THE NEW TREATY

To Go into Effect on April 4th.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

A Mexican Village Burned—Lives Lost.

A Buffalo, N. Y., Man Convicted of Theft.

Congressional Matters.

By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, March 25.—Immediately after the approval of the journal Chandler of Massachusetts called up the World's Fair bill.

The following amendments to the Fair bill were adopted: That the Commissioners shall appoint a board of lady managers, and that board may appoint one or more members; all committees are authorized to award prizes for exhibits produced in whole or in part by female labor; that one of the members of the board to be charged with the selection of the Government exhibit be chosen by the Fish Commissioners.

Chandler opened the debate in advocacy of the bill, strongly commanding the board for the comprehension and commendable energy displayed by Chicago in the matter. Chicago had done more than any other city in raising \$5,000,000 and agreeing to double it.

Chandler then moved an amendment that the Fair buildings be dedicated October 12, 1892, and the Exposition to be opened not later than May 1, 1893, and closed not later than October 30, 1893. A postponement, he said, was not asked by Chicago, but was for the benefit of the exhibitors. The amendment was adopted.

The House Committee on Elections to-day disposed of two contested election cases; namely, Posey vs. Parrot, from the first Indiana district, and Bowen vs. Buchanan, ninth Virginia. In both the committee will recommend that the sitting member be allowed to retain his seat. In seven election cases up to the present time the committee has favored four Republicans and three Democrats.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced which provides for the disability pension and service pension of all soldiers who have reached the age of 62 years.

Having reopened the subject of duties on sugar, the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee find it a hard matter to adjust them satisfactorily. To-day the refiners are here in force. A number from New York, Boston and Philadelphia made a strenuous protest against the action of the committee in cutting so heavily into the existing rates, and maintained that a twenty-five per cent. cut on all refined sugar should stand. On the other hand, a dozen members from the West insisted that the duties must be still further reduced.

SENATE.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Morrill to establish an educational fund from the proceeds of public lands; one by Faulkner to give a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of General Crook; also, a joint resolution by George to amend the constitution so as to empower Congress to make all laws necessary to suppress combinations in restraint of trade or production, and to prevent transactions that create monopoly or increase or depress prices of commodities.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill to enable Secretary Tracy to gather full and authentic information of the present condition and preservation of the fur seal interests of the Government in Alaska, compared with 1870; also full information as to the impending extinction of the sea otter industry, and kindred lines of inquiry. The bill provides for the employment of a special agent at \$10 a day, and was read in full. There was also communication from the Treasury Department endorsing it and recommending its passage. After considerable discussion the bill was passed.

West offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the President for copies of further correspondence regarding the award made to the Learns Silver Mining Company, and a distribution of the same.

Dawes offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to

E. C. NORTHROP—DRY GOODS.

More Inducements!

AS I desire to close out my business in Reno as soon as possible, I will put before the public the prices that I will sell for.

Large size all linen damask towels, 10c each.

Pure linen damask towels, 22x46, 25c each.

Pure linen hook towels, 18x36, 16c each.

10 dozen heavy crocheted bed spreads, at 90c each.

Heavy unbleached table damask, at 25c per yard.

Extra unbleached table damask, reduced from 75c to 45c per yard.

Very best German turkey red table damask, at 50c per yard.

50 pairs of elegant lace curtains, at \$1.00 per pair.

MISCELLANEOUS.

St. Jacobs Oil
Cures
PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
TOOTHACHE.

For Two Days
Lawrenceburg, Ind., Aug. 17, 1858.
Had toothache for two days, was advised to try St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me immediately and there has been no return.
H. H. REEMAN.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

LEGAL.

United States Land Office.

SACRAMENTO CITY, CAL.

March 17, 1859.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF JUNE 3, 1858, ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, NEVADA AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY, JAMES MAYBERRY, OF RENO, NEVADA, HAS THIS DAY FILED IN THIS OFFICE HIS SWORN STATEMENT, NOTARIZED, FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE $\frac{1}{2}$ OF SECTION NO. 5, IN TOWNSHIP NO. 10, NEVADA, AND THE $\frac{1}{2}$ OF SECTION NO. 11, IN TOWNSHIP NO. 11, NEVADA, AND OFFER TO SHOW THAT THE LAND SOUGHT IS MORE VALUABLE FOR ITS TIMBER OR STONE THAN FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES, AND TO ESTABLISH HIS CLAIM TO THE SAME, AND TO THE TERRITORY OF CALIFORNIA AND THE STATE OF NEVADA, AND RECEIVER OF THIS OFFICE, AT SACRAMENTO, CAL., ON MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JUNE, 1859.

He names his trustees: R. J. Fulton, B. M. C. P. Foulks and Thos. R. Stewart, all of Reno, Nevada.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the 1st day of June, 1859.

SELDEN HETZEL, Register.

Assessment Notice.

OFFICE OF RENO ELECTRIC LIGHT AND Power Company, a corporation—Principal place of business, Reno.—Location of works, Reno, Nev.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of the Reno Electric and Power Co., held on the 13th day of March, 1859, at the office of the company, the assessment (No. 1) on the Cents per share was levied on each and every share of the capital stock of said company payable immediately in United States gold coin, which sum, which said assessment shall remain unpaid on.

Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1859, shall be declared delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction on the 15th day of May, 1859, at the office of the Company, Reno, Nevada, to pay such delinquent assessment, costs of collection and expenses of sale. By order of the Board.

P. B. COMSTOCK, Secretary.
Reno, Nev., March 14, 1859.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE of Nevada, in and for the county of Washoe.

In the matter of the estate of Edward Dalton, deceased.

It appearing to me from the petition of Mary Jane Dalton, administratrix of the estate of Edward Dalton, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the estate, and the petition described, for the purpose of paying debts and charges of administration aging said estate, in the Circuit Court of Washoe County, that said petition be filed, and all persons interested in said estate are directed to be and appear before said Court at the Courtroom at Reno, in the county of Washoe, on

Saturday, the 29th day of March, 1859.

A. D. 1859, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, then and there to show such cause as they may have against granting of the sale prayed for in said petition, directing a sale of the real property herein described.

Dated this February 27, 1859.

RICHARD RISING, Judge.

Estray Notice.

CLAM TO MY RANCH NEAR GLEN—date about August 15, 1858, a dark iron gray stallion, branded J on the left leg. Owner will prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Henry Stephens.

Estray Notice.

CLAM TO MY PLACE ABOUT JANUARY 10, 1859, a strawberry roan cow, left ear crooked, right ear underbit and branded J on left leg. Owner is requested to pay charges and take her away.

Joseph Frey.

SOCIETY MEETING

A. O. U. W.
WASHINGTON LODGE, NO. 25, A. O. U. W., meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in their hall in Thompson's new building, on Virginia street, between first and Second streets.

B. C. SHEARER, M. W.
A. L. LINN, Recorder.

March 17, 1859.

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE STATED CONVOCATIONS OF KENO Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., are held at Masonic Hall on Chestnut street, over the Comptroller's Office. They commence at 8 o'clock. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

BENTON PECK, N. G.
ALEX BACKUS, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

RENO LODGE NO. 19, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall on Chestnut street, over the Comptroller's Office. They commence at 8 o'clock. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

BENTON PECK, N. G.
ALEX BACKUS, Secretary.

LITTLE'S CHEMICAL FLUID

NON-POISONOUS

SHEEP DIP!

ONE GALLON MIXED WITH 60 GALLONS OF COOLER water, will dip thoroughly so sheep, at a cost of 1 cent each. Easily applied; a nourisher of wool, a certain cure for SCAB. Also

Little's Patent Powder Dip, (POISONOUS)

Mixes instantly with water; prevents the fly from striking. For a two-pound package there is sufficient to dip 2 sheep, and in a seven-pound package there is sufficient to dip 10 sheep.

CATTON, BELL & CO.,
Successors to Falkner, Bell & Co.
No. 406 California Street,
Wool Agency Warehouse, cor. 6th and Town-
send streets, San Francisco, Calif.

osburn & shoemaker, Agents.

UNION SALOON.

Corner 2d and Virginia Streets,

RENO, NEVADA.

CHASE & CHURCH, Proprietors.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF JESSE Moore and A. A. Whistlers. For medicinal purposes these celebrated brands have no equal. Our hats are supplied with the choicest kinds of Linings, Flosses and Cigars. All the latest publications on the Fine Billiard and Card Room attached.

osburn & shoemaker, Agents.

The neatest and most artistic job

work at this office.

MOTHER'S ROCKING CHAIR.

Of all the treasures I possess
I have not one so fair
Or one of half the worth to me
As mother's rocking chair.
They say it's old and worthless now,
Its rockers useless, worn,
With leaning back and broken arms,
And cushion sadly torn.
I love it for its priceless wealth,
Of memories sweet and dear;
I love it for the loved and lost,
Who oft have rested here.
My dearest earthly friend has sat
And rested in that chair;
And when I look upon it now
I seem to see him there.
I have found his loss and kind,
Unshakable to the end;
No other one has filled his place,
My father was that friend.

And still another—more than friend—
Days long, long gone by;
Has rocked to sleep, upon her breast,
With low, sweet lullaby.

Her little helpless, darling babe,
Whom fondly she caressed;
And on her cheek, her lip and brow
Her kisses softly pressed.

And yet another, dearly loved,
Has pressed his cushion old,
And, seated here, a blushing maid,
I heard the story told.

The same old story, old as love,
And yet so sweet to hear,
With fond caress on lip and cheek
From lips we hold most dear.

You heard my childhood's griefs and joys
And saw my girlhood pride;
You saw me learn to fondly love,
You held me next a bride.

And then you saw my mother love,
My wife's griefs and cares;
You lulled my child as you had me,
And heard my low-breathed prayers.

Unsightly to other eyes,
To mine you art most dear.
A lifetime's sorrow to the clefting,
Its joys are centered here.

Then when you saw my love,
My mother's rocking chair;
For all I ever loved on earth
Hath left a memory there.

—Farm and Home.

A QUESTION OF POLICY.

The Ways of an Insurance Agent Are Indeed Mysterious.

How Old Bolus Was Induced to Take Out a Policy Through the Machinations of Two Sharp-Witted Insurance Friends.

Milton J. Tonteen was a young insurance agent who was naturally very anxious to get business for his company. That in fact was what he was there for. He looked on all humanity, individually and collectively, as risks. Every man who walked the streets was to him a risk, good or bad. He buttoned-holed people on the street and whispered a few words to them about the necessity of insuring while it was yet time, and he followed people into their offices until many a man was worried into taking a policy that he felt he did not need, but he had to do it in self-defense to the subject all right.

Mr. Tonteen is now a very successful insurance agent, but he never cared to tell how he landed old man Bolus into the insurance net.—Luke Sharp, in *Death Free Press*.

There was one man that young Tonteen wanted very much to get, and that was old Bolus, the millionaire. He felt that if he could rake in the old man, who was not so very old after all, it would be a good name with which to get others, because every thing that Bolus touched seemed to turn to gold, and people were very much in the habit of trying to get into the schemes in which the old man Bolus was interested. Tonteen had tried and tried again to get Mr. Bolus interested in life insurance, but his efforts had all been without avail. He was talking one time about this millionaire to a friend of his, a young physician, when the latter said:

"Look here, Tonteen, one good turn deserves another. Now, if you make me one of the examiners for your company I'll agree to help you rake in old man Bolus."

"It's a bargain," said Tonteen, and forth with the young physician was appointed.

"Now," said that gentleman to Tonteen, "you go to Bolus and offer him ten thousand dollars insurance for nothing."

"Oh, but I can't do that," said Tonteen; "the company would never sanction such a proceeding."

"That's all right," replied the doctor, "you go and offer him that and see how quick he will jump at it."

"Why, if you offered old Bolus a cent he would take it quicker than wink."

"You offer him the insurance and tell him there will be nothing to pay and send him to me to be examined."

So the next time that Tonteen went into the office of Mr. Bolus he said to him, notwithstanding that gentleman's frown and wave of the hand: "Look here, Mr. Bolus, business is business. I will not conceal from you the fact that if I get you on our list it would be a very good thing for our company. Our company recognizes that, and so they authorize me to offer you \$10,000 insurance on your life for nothing. We will take the risk for the advantage it will give us to carry you. Of course you understand that this thing has to be kept quiet; we wouldn't care to have anybody else know it."

"That's all right," said Bolus, genially. "Now, young man, you are talking sense. I will accept that proposition, and some time perhaps I will take a little more in your company."

"I am sure," said Tonteen, "when you see the advantages of carrying life insurance that you will have more of it. Now, if you can call around on our examiner, Dr. Bones, corner First and Blank streets, he will examine you."

"See here," said Bolus, "I haven't time to go fooling round a doctor's office; can't you send him up here?"

"All right," said the insurance agent, "I'll see about it. What time would you best?"

"Oh, I don't know; any time in the forenoon," and so it was arranged.

Young Dr. Bones was kept waiting some time for Mr. Bolus, but at last he was asked to step into the private office, and the door closed behind him. He stood the old man up and made him breathe long breaths, and then thumped him on the shoulders and listened to his heart, and placed his ear back of him and front of him in different positions, and finally stood up and looked at the millionaire severely.

"Ever been rejected by any insurance company?" said the doctor.

"Certainly not, sir," answered Bolus.

hotly; "never applied for a cent of insurance in my life."

"Well, I am sorry to say, Mr. Bolus, that I can not recommend our company to take you as a risk. There is something the matter with your heart. You may drop dead at any moment, sir."

Old Bolus turned pale and then sank into his office chair again.

"Oh, it may be nothing serious," said the doctor, "only our company is very careful about such matters, and of course I have a great responsibility. If you should drop off three months after I have made this examination then I would be in trouble. I wish you good morning, sir."

Old Bolus sat for some time looking into space and paid no attention to the knocks at his door. Finally he called up his boy and told him to telephone to Mr. Tonteen. When that gentleman came he found the millionaire in a state of mind.

"See here," he said, "what do you mean by offering me \$10,000 insurance and then having your physician reject me? What do you expect to make by that sort of conduct, sir?"

"Really," said Tonteen, "has he rejected you? Why, I wouldn't have thought it. You look to me as healthy a man as walks the streets."

"And so I am, sir; and so I am."

"Well, see here," said Tonteen, confidentially, "this is rather serious, you know. Perhaps Bones is mistaken."

"Of course he's mistaken," cried the millionaire, smiting his fist on the desk.

"Well, the trouble will be that if you apply for insurance anywhere else you will have to tell them that you have been rejected by our company."

"But, sir, I haven't been rejected. I never made application to your company and I refuse to have it considered so."

"I am sorry to say," said Tonteen, "that your application has already gone in; you remember you signed it? Now, I'll tell you what we had better do, Mr. Bolus; you come around with me to old Squills. He's not half so particular as other man. Perhaps he will pass you all right."

"Very well, Mr. Tonteen, I will do so," said the millionaire, with a sigh of relief.

"But, of course, you understand it can't be on the first arrangement? You see, I took you for being a sound man, as I said, as any that walks the streets. It seems that you are not so, and if you get into an insurance company at all now, let me tell you you are mighty lucky and making a very good speculation of it. I only do this now because I have offered you the free insurance, and because if your application were rejected by our company you would not be accepted by any other company. I may get into trouble on account of this as it is, but we had better go and see what Dr. Squills says."

Dr. Squills did not make nearly so thorough an examination as Dr. Bones, and he had no hesitation in passing the subject all right.

Mr. Tonteen is now a very successful insurance agent, but he never cared to tell how he landed old man Bolus into the insurance net.—Luke Sharp, in *Death Free Press*.

WOMAN'S PAINTED FACE.

It Was Seen in Nineveh, and It Costs a

File in America To-day.

The art of beautifying the complexion by artificial means is very old. The women of gray antiquity knew how to give their cheeks the rosy hue which nature had denied them. In Nineveh the practice of enameling was quite common. The skin was made smooth and clean with pumice stone and then covered with a layer of white chemical preparations. A toilet case found in the ruins of Thebes contained a whole arsenal of little bottles full of perfumery and complexion medicines. The women of Athens painted themselves with white lead and vermilion. The poet of Ovid described various paints which were used by the Roman matrons, and complained that the women tried to imitate with cosmetics the rosy complexion which health alone could give. He also spoke of the delicate pallor lent to their cheeks by white lead, and of curious methods they had of beautifying their eyes. Again he mentions that a pale face was a necessity for every woman who aspired to be "good form." Pliny speaks of a concoction of flour of peas and barley, eggs, hartshorn, etc., which fashionable women in Rome wore on their faces all night and part of the day for the purpose of clearing their skins.

The custom of painting the face was brought to Gaul and Germany by the Romans. A few centuries later one hundred different salves for the complexion was sold in the German market. In modern times France has been the great manufacturer and consumer of cosmetics. In England, too, the use of them has been general. In 1779 the English Parliament found it expedient to consider a bill to the effect that "all women, without distinction as to age or rank, maidens as well as widows, who should deceive the male subjects of his Majesty and mislead them into marriage by means of paint, beauty water, false teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, corsets or padded hips, should be punished under the provisions of the law against sorcery, and the marriage should be declared null."

A German statistician, who has accurate